

The Hongkong Telegraph.

No. 394.

THURSDAY, MAY 3, 1883.

SIX DOLLARS
PER QUARTER.

For Sale.

HOME CURED SUFFOLK BACON.

WE have been Appointed Sole Agents for the Sale in China, Japan, and Manila, of EDWARD BEART's well-known HOME CURED SUFFOLK BACON, HAMS, and BATH CHAPS, and have arranged to receive regular monthly Supplies.

A Shipment has arrived per Steamship *Glenruin*, and to prevent disappointment, as the Supply is limited, we shall be glad to receive Orders as soon as possible, or to open a List of Customers who may desire to be regularly supplied.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
Hongkong, 26th April, 1883. [340]

Insurances.

GENERAL NOTICE.

THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY, (LIMITED).

CAPITAL TAELS 600,000, EQUAL \$833,333-33-RESERVE FUND \$70,858.27.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

LEE SING, Esq., LEE YAT LAU, Esq., LO YEK MOON, Esq., CHU CHIK NUNG, Esq., MANAGER.—HO AMEI.

MARINE RISKS ON GOODS, &c., taken at CURRENT RATES to all parts of the world.

HEAD OFFICE, 8 & 9, PRAYA WEST, Hongkong, 1st September, 1882. [601]

YANG TZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION.

CAPITAL (Fully Paid-up) Tls. 420,000.00 PERMANENT RESERVE Tls. 230,000.00 SPECIAL RESERVE FUND Tls. 290,553.95

TOTAL CAPITAL and ACCUMULATIONS, 8th May, 1882, Tls. 940,553.95

DIRECTORS.

H. DE C. FORBES, Esq., Chairman, J. H. PINCKNOV, Esq., WM. MEYERINK, Esq., A. J. M. INVERARY, Esq., G. H. WHEELER, Esq.

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.

Messrs. RUSSELL & Co., Secretaries.

LONDON BRANCH.

Messrs. BARING BROTHERS & Co., Bankers.

RICHARD BLACKWELL, Esq., Agent, 68 and 69, Cornhill, E.C.

POLICIES granted on MARINE RISKS to all parts of the World.

Subject to a charge of 12 per cent. for Interest on Shareholders' Capital, all the PROFITS of the UNDERWRITING BUSINESS are annually distributed among all Contributors of Business (whether Shareholders or not) in proportion to the premia paid by them.

RUSSELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 23rd January, 1883. [83]

THE Undersigned have been appointed AGENTS to the NEW YORK BOARD of UNDERWRITERS.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & CO., Hongkong, 15th June, 1881.

RECORD of AMERICAN and FOREIGN SHIPPING.

Agents.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co., Hongkong, 15th June, 1881. [457]

NOTICE.

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

(CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.....\$1,000,000.)

The above Company is prepared to accept MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES on GOODS, &c. Policies granted to all Parts of the world payable at any of its Agencies.

WOO LIN YUEN

Secretary.

HEAD OFFICE.

No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST, Hongkong, 1st February, 1882. [106]

Intimations.

TENDERS will be received by the Undersigned at or before 4 P.M. of FRIDAY, the 1st proxime, for the SUPPLY to this ESTABLISHMENT, by 30th June next of 1800 cubic feet of ARANGA TIMBER, sawn square 12 inches by 12 inches, 20 feet lengths, according to specification which can be seen on application to the NAVAL STOREKEEPER'S OFFICE.

The right to reject the lowest or any Tender is reserved.

W. HYNES,
Acting Storekeeper.

H. M. NAVAL YARD, Hongkong, 2nd May, 1883. [349]

THE CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that: ORIGINAL SCRIP CERTIFICATE No. 1,973, dated 18th June, 1880, for THREE SHARES in the above Company, standing in the name of REUBEN SOLOMON, has been LOST, and should the same not be produced before the 5th May next, a Duplicate thereof will be issued to REUBEN SOLOMON, and no transaction taking place under the said ORIGINAL SCRIP CERTIFICATE No. 1,973, will be recognized by the Company.

By Order,

D. MCLAURIN,

Acting Secretary.

Hongkong, 10th April, 1883. [348]

Auctions.

FURNITURE SALE.

ELEGANT ENGLISH AND CANTON MADE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. have received instructions from EDMUND SHARF, Esq., to Sell by Public Auction, at his Residence, Robinson Road,

TO-MORROW, the 4th May, at 2 O'CLOCK, THE WHOLE OF HIS HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, Comprising:—

DRAWING ROOM: HANDSOME CARVED BOMBAY BLACK-WOOD TABLE, MAHOGANY MARBLE-TOE TABLES, CRETONEE COVERED COUCHES and CHAIRS, OLEOGRAPH, GÄSALIERS, MIRRORS, &c.

DINING ROOM: CARVED SIDEBOARD, WHATNOT, MAHOGANY MOROCCO COVERED CHAIRS, PLATED GLASS and CROCKERY WARE, FENDER and FIRE IRONS, CAR-PETS, STATUETTES, &c.

BED ROOMS: TEAK and MAHOGANY WARDROBES, MAHOGANY BEDSTEADS, MARBLE-TOP DRESSING TABLES and WASHSTANDS, SECRETAIRE, BATH TUBS, &c.

ALSO: A. ALCOCK'S PATENT COMBINED MAHOGANY DINING and BILLIARD TABLE complete with CUES and BALLS.

A HANDSOME INDIAN CARPET. Choice Collection of PLANTS in POTS, &c., &c., &c.

Catalogues will be issued, and the Furniture will be on view, the day previous to the Sale.

TERMS—Cash.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 26th April, 1883. [349]

PUBLIC AUCTION OF BOOKS.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. have been instructed to Sell by Public Auction, at the Court House, on

SATURDAY, the 12th instant, at 2 O'CLOCK P.M., THE LIBRARY of the late MR. JUSTICE SNOWDEN.

Comprising:—The Principal LAW BOOKS and General LITERATURE.

ALSO, A Few BOOKS on CHINESE SUBJECTS, and MORRISON'S CHINESE DICTIONARY.

THE BOOKS will be on view, at the Court House on the 11th instant.

TERMS—Cash.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 2nd May, 1883. [348]

Amusements.

THEATRE ROYAL, CITY HALL, HONGKONG.

LESSEES and MANAGERS: E. S. WOLFE, STAGE MANAGER: O. T. JACKSON, LEADER of STRING AND BRASS BANDS: J. NEIHOFF, CONDUCTOR: R. THORNE.

FOR A SHORT SEASON ONLY, COMMENCING SATURDAY, the 5th May.

THE MASTODON STAR MINSTRELS.

MASTODON MINSTRELS! MASTODON MINSTRELS! MASTODON MINSTRELS!

MUSIC! MIRTH! MELODY! MUSIC! MIRTH! MELODY! MUSIC! MIRTH! MELODY!

SELECTED BALLADS, SCREAMING FARCES, NEW WITTICISMS.

BONES. 4 END MEN. 8 MEN. 4 END MEN. TAMBOS. 4

6 COMEDIANS 6 6 COMEDIANS 6 6 COMEDIANS 6

DOUBLE QUARTETTE. DOUBLE QUARTETTE. DOUBLE QUARTETTE.

ORCHESTRA 16 INSTRUMENTALISTS. ORCHESTRA 16 INSTRUMENTALISTS. ORCHESTRA 16 INSTRUMENTALISTS.

THE EXCELSIOR CLOG DANCERS. EXCELSIOR CLOG DANCERS. EXCELSIOR CLOG DANCERS.

THE ACROBATIC DANCERS. THE ACROBATIC DANCERS. THE ACROBATIC DANCERS.

THE BELL RINGERS. THE BELL RINGERS. THE BELL RINGERS.

OUR ENTERTAINMENT 13

ORIGINAL FAMOUS UNSURPASSED.

Teasing with Wit and Humor, without the slightest semblance of vulgarity.

PRICES OF ADMISSION: Dress Circle.....\$4.50. Orchestra Stalls.....\$2.00. Back Seats.....\$1.00.

Box Plan now open at Messrs. KELLY & WALSH's where Seats can be secured, and where Subscription Packets are obtainable containing:

6—Dress Circle Tickets for.....\$12.

6—Orchestra Stalls for.....\$6.

Draw Open each Evening, for Sale of Tickets at 8.30.

Performance will commence at 9 O'CLOCK.

M. J. ARAHALY, Business Agent.

HONGKONG, 28th April, 1883. [347]

Intimations.

KELLY & WALSH'S LIST OF NEWLY IMPORTED TOBACCOES AND CIGARETTES.

TOBACCOES.

TOBACCOES (CONTINUED).

OLD JUDGE.

HAPPY THOUGHT—Medium Strength.

DOLLAR BRAND—Full Strength.

STAR MIXTURE—Mild.

GOLDEN EAGLE—Medium Strength.

CIGARETTES.

LITTLE BEAUTIES.

OLD JUDGE.

CAPORAL.

HALF CAPORAL.

RICHMOND GEM.

RUSSIAN CIGARETTES.

NEW GOODS JUST RECEIVED.

Perry's Patent Ventilating Garters.

Portable Dressing Cases for Gentlemen.

Prang's Wall Plaques.

Miniature Plaques for Hand Painting.

New Chit Books and Chit Cases.

Limp Leather Manuscript Books.

Clip Manuscript and Note Books.

Novelties in Purses, Portmonees, Ladies' Companions, Hand Bags, &c.

SPECIALTY.—ANTI COCKROACH VARNISH effectively prevents the destruction of Books by Cockroaches. It neither injures the binding, nor produces the objectionable sticky appearance common with Chinese Varnishes.—Sole Proprietors.

KELLY & WALSH—HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 28th April, 1883. [346]

W. BREWER.

HAS JUST RECEIVED.

MY QUEEN WALTZ. VIOLETTES WALTZ. LE PREMIER PAS POLKA. ALL WALDTEUFEL'S WALTZES.

SWEETHEARTS WALTZ. OFFICERS WALTZ. TRUE TILL DEATH SONG. CRAMER'S DANCE ALBUMS.

NEW BOOKS.

BABER'S TRAVELS IN WESTERN CHINA. SWINBURNE'S POEMS AND BALLADS.

MAX MULLER'S INDIA. PROCTOR'S LEISURE READINGS.

CRANE'S LECTURES ON ART. CASSELLS' DICTIONARY OF COOKERY.

NEW PARLIAMENTARY BLUE BOOKS ON CHINA.

LECKY'S WRINKLES IN NAVIGATION. PARALLEL NEW TESTAMENTS.

THE AUSTRALIANS IN ENGLAND. LANDELL'S THROUGH SIBERIA.

GLAZEBROOK'S PHYSICAL OPTICS.

THE AGE OF FIRE AND GRAVEL BY DONNELLY.

SEDGWICK'S LIGHT.

GAELOIC PROVERBS.

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH, THURSDAY, MAY 3, 1883.

Intimations.

A. S. WATSON & CO.

FAMILY AND DISPENSING CHEMISTS,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS,
DRUGGISTS' SUNDRYMEN,
PHERUMERS,
IMPORTERS AND EXPORTERS
OF
MANILA CIGARS,
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
AND
MANUFACTURERS
OF
AERATED WATER.
THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY,
ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

THE SHANGHAI PHARMACY,
24, NANKIN ROAD, SHANGHAI.

BOTICAI NGLESA,
14, ESCOLTA, MANILA.

THE CANTON DISPENSARY, CANTON.

THE DISPENSARY, FOOCHOW.

NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

It is requested that all communications relating to Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c., be addressed to the "Manager, *Hongkong Telegraph*" and not to the Editor.

Letters on Editorial matters to be sent to "The Editor" and not to individual members of the staff.

Communications intended for publication must be accompanied by the name and address of the writer, not necessarily for publication; but as evidence of good faith.

Whilst the columns of the *Hongkong Telegraph* will always be open for the fair discussion by correspondents of all questions affecting public interests, it must be distinctly understood that the Editor does not in any way hold himself responsible for opinions thus expressed.

TO ADVERTISERS.

Advertisers are requested to forward all notices intended for insertion in that day's issue not later than THREE O'CLOCK so as not to retard the early publication of the paper.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Arrangements have been made to publish the *Hongkong Telegraph* daily at 4 P.M. Subscribers in the central districts who do not receive their copies before FIVE O'CLOCK will oblige by at once communicating with the Manager.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, MAY 3, 1883.

What has become of the Hongkong Tramways Company? Where are the regular relays of crowded cars which were, according to sanguine scientists and philanthropic promoters, to be following each other in rapid succession from early morn until dewy eve between West Point and Whitfield Station? Where are the numerous handsome villas, so confidently predicted by the *Daily Press* as certain to spring up on the hillsides above Causeway Bay, and transform the Shau-ki-wan Road into a busy suburban thoroughfare? Where is the railway, or the wire rope system of cars, which was to bring Victoria Peak within easy haul of Queen's Road, and lead to the speedy formation of a busy township on the mountain top? Has all Mr. BULKELEY JOHNSON's fervid eloquence been spent in vain? Did Mr. Ng Choy lay himself open to the charge of being a political turn-coat for nothing? Were all the scientific (?) treatises written and published by local engineers and surveyors on rival tramway systems, motive powers, &c., &c., simply so much love's labor lost? Was the valuable time of the members of our Legislative Council wasted meeting after meeting merely to afford speculative theorists opportunities of propounding Utopian notions, and building impossible castles in the air? Was the sum of \$877,34 voted out of the public funds of this Colony, to defray the expenses incurred by Mr. J. M. PRICE whilst in England and Scotland hunting up statistics and facts relating to tramways, another useless sacrifice at the altar of official jobbery? Is the extraordinary letter on tramways, addressed by "the honourable the Surveyor General" to the Earl of KIMBERLEY—which, *en passant*, we consider a remarkably dear production at \$877,34—to bear no good fruit to add no new lustre and glory to the renown of its accomplished author? We would rather not undertake to definitely answer these queries; it is sufficient to point out that for months past the proposed tramways have been conveniently permitted to sink into oblivion.

We always desire to give credit where it is justly due, and therefore we are ready to acknowledge that to Mr. BULKELEY JOHNSON belongs the credit—such as it is—of introducing into this colony a scheme for the formation of a tramway company. Supported by the mighty name and influence of "the princely house" of JARDINE, MATHISON & CO. and commanding the blind adherence and allegiance of the numerous retailers associated in one way or another with the colossal interests represented by

this first of commercial coalitions, Mr. JOHNSON from his position as resident chieftain, and also as an unofficial member of the Legislative Council undoubtedly represented powerful interests, and as he posed before the public not as a shrewd master of financial speculation but as an enlightened reformer, working solely in the public interest, his proposals were certainly entitled to the most careful and most serious consideration of the government and the community. We unfortunately were unable to agree with the general views entertained and expressed at various times by Mr. JOHNSON; after giving the matter close study, and obtaining reliable professional opinions on the subject, we were forced to the conclusion that the traffic conditions of Hongkong were most unfavorable for the success of a tramway system, and that the narrowness of our streets rendered the scheme all but impracticable. Mr. JOHNSON, on the other hand, doubtless acting on information supplied by the scientists whose interests were bound up in the carrying out of the project, stoutly maintained that the roads and the general character of our street traffic were admirably adapted for tramways. We can hardly in justice blame an unprofessional observer like the honourable unofficial member for entertaining the opinion that our roads were suited for tramways when we find Mr. J. M. PRICE, writing to the Secretary of State a year ago as follows:—"With regard to the diversity of opinion in the Colony as to whether Queen's Road is wide enough for a double line of rails, I concur in the view of the majority of the Legislative Council that the road is wide enough for two sets of rails, and I would therefore recommend a double line being laid except along the short section between the City Hall and Murray Barracks, where the street is too narrow as already reported in paragraph 4 of my letter to the Secretary of State of the 10th of February last. It would be important to issue instructions that along this section only a single line be allowed." This appears plain sailing. Of all men in Hongkong who ought to know the capabilities of our streets for tramways, the Surveyor General certainly stands first. His professional opinions are contained in the extract we have quoted above; what these opinions may actually be worth, time will show.

We do not pretend to know what may have occurred between the 5th September, 1882, and the 14th March, 1883, to change the views of Mr. F. BULKELEY JOHNSON with regard to the suitability of Hongkong streets for tramway lines, but certain it is that at the latter date the confidence of the honorable gentleman appears to have evaporated altogether. At the annual meeting of the members of the Hongkong Chamber of Commerce, held in the City Hall, on Wednesday, March 15th, Mr. JOHNSON, in the course of a rather lengthy oration, dealing with the affairs of the Colony generally, is reported to have said:—"If we managed our own affairs how long would it be before a tramway, which is proposed for streets which are too narrow for it, would run for the whole length of a continuous praya and before the malarious swamp at Causeway Bay would be converted into a flourishing township?" The principal promoter of the Hongkong Tramways Company actually went out of his way to direct public attention to the fact, that a tramway had been "proposed for streets which are too narrow for it." This statement ought certainly to speak for itself. We cannot help feeling gratified that Mr. JOHNSON has, at last come to our way of thinking, that something must be done to our streets before they are fit for tramways; it is no contemptible triumph to find that the views we upheld from the first have been acknowledged to be correct by the pioneer and special advocate of the proposed innovation.

We should be glad to see a system of tramways introduced into Hongkong, were there the slightest prospects, under existing circumstances, that this convenient method of locomotion would prove successful. But as matters stand, success appears an utter impossibility. Mr. BULKELEY JOHNSON's latest opinion that our streets are too narrow for a tramway is undoubtedly a correct estimate of actual facts—*malgrá* Mr. J. M. PRICE's professional dictum to the contrary. However, as the Jinrikishas have become a pronounced nuisance, it is to be hoped that Her Majesty's Government will not refuse, under certain plainly defined guarantees, to allow the supporters of the tramway scheme to give their project a fair trial. If our present street traffic regulations cannot be improved on, it is quite certain they cannot be made worse; therefore, we are inclined to advocate giving tramways a trial, not with any idea in the suggestion thus practically made, and it seemed quite natural to him that one artist should help another. It did not appear to have occurred to him that there was anything presumptuous in the volunteer effort of the young beginner to lend a helping-hand to one of the most celebrated successful artists of the day.

TELEGRAMS.

LONDON, May 1st.
FRANCE AND TONQUIN.

Owing to great excitement over Chinese interference in affairs at Tonquin, the French China squadron has been ordered to keep within reach of Hongkong and Shanghai.

THE RECALL OF THE FRENCH MINISTER COUNTERMANDED.

M. Bourde has received instructions to remain in China.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

A CHANCE for the Good Templars. Chicago has 3,799 licensed liquor shops.

A REGULAR LODGE of Zetland, No. 525, will be held in Freemasons' Hall, Zetland Street, this evening, at 8.30 for 9 p.m. precisely.

WE read that Madame Bismarck has received from the Shah of Persia the highest decoration of that Empire, an honor never before bestowed on a woman. The Star of the Sun is large enough to cover the half of a modern ball-dress bodice.

A BILL has lately been introduced in Parliament, extending the hours in which marriage may be legally solemnized to six o'clock p.m. As the law now stands, from eight o'clock a.m. until noon are the limits.

"WHY do they cry so much, pa?" asked the editor's little boy at the theatre, referring to the actors on the stage. "Because they see so many dead-heads in the audience," replied the editor, scowling at the other newspaper man in the next row.

THE ten sugar driers in the employ of the Sugar Refinery at East Point, remanded from the 26th ultimo, were discharged by Mr. Wodehouse this morning, the Manager of the Refinery having stated that since the case was remanded he had discharged all the defendants. We may mention that since the discharge of the obstructionists there has been no further trouble in the establishment.

CHAN MING SING, an unemployed lad of 18, who was apprehended by Chatter Singh, P.C., 575, going about the streets on the 28th ulto, as apparently being a dangerous lunatic, was pronounced this morning by the Colonial Surgeon as being a lunatic suffering from dementia. Chan was sent by Captain Thomsett to the Tung Wah Hospital to be dealt with by the authorities of that estimable institution.

THE Municipal Council has at last decided that Paris is to have an underground railway, similar in point of general construction to that of London. But one important superiority of the Paris road over its London prototype will be the cheapness of fares. We are told that the passenger will be carried from Grenelle to the Bastille for two sous and that "commutation tickets to workmen, masons, &c., will enable them to make this journey for the modest price of one sou.

THE Paris *Figaro* describes a new style of cannon recently made at Lille that is destined to work a complete revolution in the manufacture of artillery, if all is true that is claimed for it. It is made of steel about half an inch thick or even less, and when pronounced perfect by the artificers, is placed upon an enormous turning lathe, above which are several bobbins wound with fine silk thread. The ends of the silk threads are fastened to the cannon, which as it turns rapidly on the lathe, soon covers itself with a thick and even covering of silk thread. When the diameter is thus increased to the required size, a coating of India rubber is applied to protect the silk from the weather, and the cannon is ready for use. It is claimed that a silk thread has as much tenacity and resistance as a steel thread of equal diameter, and much more elasticity, consequently its use in the manufacture of artillery possessed many evident advantages, such as the great decrease in weight, and the increased facilities of handling and firing the field piece, due to the fact that silk is a non-conductor of heat.

CHARLES FALLEN, sailmaker, hailing from Norway, was again up before Captain Thomsett this morning on a charge of being drunk and disorderly and assaulting a constable on the 28th instant. Samuel Mitchell, P.C., No. 12, stated that yesterday at 7 p.m. he was in Upper Lascar Low; he saw Fallen trying to get two other seamen into Tank Lane. He told Fallen to leave the men alone; an hour later, however, he saw the trio were in Tank Lane where there was no light. He spoke to defendant again and was told to go away in very uncomplimentary language. Fallen then took to his heels and was followed by the bobby. The irrepressible Norwegian suddenly stopped and, like a bull, butted the constable in the stomach with his head. The peeler was knocked flat on the ground, but on regaining his position he struck down the valiant sailmaker with his baton and ran him to the Central. Defendant said he was first struck with the baton before he made use of his head-piece as a weapon. His Worship sent Fallen to the "Retreat" for three months. The defendant had four previous convictions against him as aforesaid, destitute, and general disturber of the peace.

Apôs of the late Gustave Doré, here is an old little anecdote, illustrative of his gentleness and modesty. Some ten years ago a clever young Englishwoman—something more than an amateur artist—was brought one day, by some friends to Doré's studio. Unlike most Englishwomen this was a very impulsive and placid young person, and she offered the frankest criticism on all the works around. The picture on which Doré was then engaged occupied her attention particularly, and she contented with recommending various improvements, she suddenly caught the brush from the artist's hands, and, saying, coolly, "Don't you think M. Doré, that a touch of this kind would be an improvement there?" she actually altered the artist's work with her own audacious fingers. Her friends were rather astounded, and one of them afterwards took occasion to apologize to Doré for the impudence of the young lady. Doré seemed only surprised to find that any apology or explanation should be considered necessary. He thought there was some justice in the suggestion thus practically made, and it seemed quite natural to him that one artist should help another. It did not appear to have occurred to him that there was anything presumptuous in the volunteer effort of the young beginner to lend a helping-hand to one of the most celebrated successful artists of the day.

The decree prohibiting the importation of American goods into Germany has been gazetted.

A REGULAR LODGE of United Service, No. 1341, will be held on Tuesday next, the 8th instant, at 7.30 for 8 p.m. precisely.

THE recent socialistic disturbances in Paris are attributed to the fact that there are sixty thousand workmen in the city out of employment.

WE read that Madame Bismarck has received from the Shah of Persia the highest decoration of that Empire, an honor never before bestowed on a woman. The Star of the Sun is large enough to cover the half of a modern ball-dress bodice.

A QUEER census, observes a Sydney contemporary, was taken lately in an English town. In this town there are 25 churches and 35 public houses. On a Sunday in November last the local Temperance Society counted the people who went to worship God, and the number that went to pay their *devoirs* to the devil. The devil headed the poll with 560 to 557. And only two hours' traffic was counted! The moral of this seems to be that people should be allowed to take their bottle of beer with them to church. It would be an excellent antidote against dry sermons, anyhow. But it is a fearful thing to think that there should be people living who love liquor more than the Lord. A very fearful thing. If we could withdraw any of our capital out of the missionary business, we should go right home and buy up five hotels at five good cash-corners in that town.

THE organ of the Russian general staff, the *Russkiy Invalid*, describes the Egyptian war in its military summary for 1882. It says:—"The first thing that strikes one is the immense transport power possessed by England;" and it adds that the infantry "showed at Tele-Kebir that it still preserved the spirit of the good old times, and that, in spite of the breach-leader, the bayonet is still the most decisive weapon of war." From "a Continental point of view," however, the war was not so satisfactory. The difficulty the Government experienced in raising attenuated regiments to their proper strength, and the numerous cases that occurred of mere skeletons of detachments being sent to the seat of war, showed that at the very utmost England could not land more than 40,000 troops on the Continent of Europe without considerable difficulty, and that even this could not be effected without leaving England completely bare of an army."

The *Bulletin* says there is a foolish fellow down

in Melbourne who has gone to law with a lawyer

in respect of a matter affecting barristers in general.

He is one John Meany, and he

sues John Fisher, barrister-at-law, for £99

damages, for neglecting to defend him after

accepting a retainer of two guineas to do so.

The case involves what lawyers would call

the nice point, whether barristers are bound

to supply sugar after accepting your order and cash in advance—no, whether barristers are

bound to appear for a client after taking a fee.

John Meany cannot be fully aware of the fact

that for a man to be an officer of a Court of

Justice has from time immemorial been regarded

as investing him with a sacred right to swindle

clients. The nearer the law, the further from

justice.

A MEETING of the members of the Cricket Club

was held in the Pavilion yesterday afternoon to

consider the question of keeping the ground open

later than usual in the interests of lawn tennis

players. There was a fair attendance. Mr. W.

M. Deane, who occupied the chair, briefly ex-

plained the object of the meeting, and asked if

any member had any proposal to make. Mr. J.

H. S. Lockhart proposed that the time for clo-

sing the ground be left entirely to the discretion

of the committee, which was seconded by Mr.

G. S. Coxon. An amendment was proposed by

Mr. F. Essex, that the ground be kept open until

June 30th, but found no seconder. After a few

observations from Messrs. Tripp, Deane and

St. Croix in favor of closing the ground at an

early date, it was ultimately resolved on the

motion of Capt. Newington, seconded by Mr.

Foss, "that the ground be kept open until May

30th." After some further conversation as to the

date of opening next season, the meeting ter-

minated.

WHEN people feel inclined to be glib about Irish

outrages, and don't know exactly how to choose

their language, they might repeat the following,

which we quote from an Adelaide paper:—"In

the earlier part of 1882, Sir W. Harcourt (was he

not Secretary for Ireland?) a member of the

English Government, stated in his place in the

House of Commons, that the evictions were

proceeding at the rate of a thousand a day,

and that every such eviction was a

deliberate murder. He pathetically implored

THE SHANGHAI SPRING RACE MEETING.

Stewards:—H. De C. Forbes, Esq., J. M. Ringer, Esq., W. Paterson, Esq., A. McLeod, Esq., St. C. Michaelsen, Esq., A. Myburgh, Esq., E. O. Arbuthnot, Esq.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.]

(By Telegram.)

THIRD DAY—WEDNESDAY, MAY 2ND, 1883.

The weather was again unfavorable, rain falling heavily, and the course was very bad going. Mr. St. Andrew commenced well by winning the valuable Comet Cup with the Derby hero, Torpedo, this racehorse in miniature bowing over the reputed cracks in grand style. Allegro, running unpenalised as his two previous victories were over a mile, landed the Great Northern Plate for Mr. Bill, and then the Arthur confederacy won two races in succession, the Manchu Stakes and Chau-shang-kiuk Cup, with the griffins Belgravia and Cheapside. Mr. Henry's popular but lately unfortunate colours had a turn in the Yangtsze Stakes, Rialto fairly outstaying his opponents. The "demon horseman" scored a victory for Mr. St. Vincent in the Consolation on Ambassador, the Hongkong Derby winner running a good pony. There was a lot of speculation as usual on the Champions, which fell an easy prey to Torpedo, this wonderful griffin beating Prejudice and Oriole in a com-mon canter, thus making the third important victory won for the "blue and silver" by the sturdy little dun.

The following are the winners:—

THE CORNET CUP, value, ten Sovereigns; presented by Messrs. Kerfoot and Mouat; for China Ponies; weight for inches as per scale; winners of a Race at this meeting, 10s. extra; two or more Races, 7bs. extra; Griffins at date of entry allowed 10s.; entrance fee, 1s. 10s. each; first Pony to receive 10 per cent.; second Pony, 30 per cent.; third Pony, 20 per cent. of the entrance fees. One-Mile-and-a-Half—

Mr. St. Andrew's dun Torpedo 10s. 5bs. [incl. 4bs. ex.]

THE GREAT NORTHERN PLATE; value, 1s. 10s.; for Ponies that have run at this Meeting; weight for inches as per scale; winner of one Race at this Meeting under a mile, 7bs. extra; two such Races, 10s. extra; entrance, 1s. 5s. Seven Furlongs.

Mr. Bill's gr. Allegro 1s. 10s. 1b.

THE MANCHU STAKES, a Sweepstakes of 1s. 5s. each, with 1s. 100 added; for China Ponies being bona-fide Griffins at date of entry, and have run and not won a Race; first Pony to receive 70 per cent.; second Pony, 20 per cent.; third Pony, 10 per cent.; weight for inches as per scale. One Mile and a Quarter.

Mr. Arthur's gr. Belgravia 1s. 10s. 4lb.

THE CHAU-SHANG-KIUK CUP, value, 1s. 50s.; presented by the Employees of the C. M. S. N. Co., of Shanghai; for China Ponies that have never run at any Meeting in China or Hongkong previous to date of entry at each Meeting.

—To be won at two consecutive Meetings by Ponies, the bona-fide property of the same owner or owners; weight for inches as per scale; entrance, 1s. 10s. to be paid to the Winner; until the Cup is finally won, when the second Pony will receive the entrance fees. One Mile.

Mr. Arthur's gr. Cheapside 10s. 12bs.

THE YANGTSZE STAKES, value, 1s. 100, added to a Sweepstakes of 1s. 5s. each; for China Ponies; weight for inches as per scale. Two Miles and a Half.

Mr. Bill's gr. Rialto 1s. 10s. 4lb.

THE CONSOLATION CUP, value, 1s. 100; for Ponies that have run at this Meeting and not won a Race; weight for inches as per scale; entrance, 1s. 5s. Once Round.

Mr. St. Vincent's gr. Ambassador 1s. 10s. 4lb.

THE CHAMPION SWEEPSTAKES; a forced entry for Winners; optional for the Winners of the Rondists' Plate or the Consolation Cup, and all other Ponies that have run at this Meeting, not exceeding 14 hands in height; weight for inches as per scale; entrance, 1s. 10s. 10s.; winners of two Races, 1s. 15s. extra; of more than two Races, 1s. 40s. extra. One Mile and a Quarter.

Mr. St. Andrew's dun Torpedo 10s. 5bs.

Mr. Fungus' gr. Prejudice, 1s. 10s. 12bs.

Mr. Stephen's b. Oriole, 1s. 10s. 1b.

MARCH STORMS.

The following brief synopsis of the storms of March for ten years will show how safe it was for Wiggins to predict a storm on any three days of March:

March, 1882, shook its mane like a true monarch of the desert and roared at sundry times to the tune of sixty miles an hour throughout the Gulf of Mexico and the South Atlantic States.

In 1873 March also proved to be a very stormy month, eleven severe disturbances having passed across the country.

In 1874 there were no less than twelve storms of cyclones that travelled the country from the Rocky Mountains, doing great damage.

March, 1875, showed a severe storm raging along the New Jersey and Gulf coasts during the 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, and 6th. Eleven storms, most of which were severe, visited the country that month.

The storms of March, 1876, were eight in number. In many places the wind blew over fifty miles per hour. The Atlantic and Gulf coasts were the greatest sufferers.

In March, 1877, there were twelve disturbances, accompanied by destructive gales.

March, 1878, will be long remembered by the terrific storm both on the Atlantic Coast and in the Northwest. The snow storm in the latter district was the most severe on record.

The meteorological record of March, 1879, would impress anyone who studies it that it is a very simple matter to "predict" a great storm during the month, with immense chances of success. No less than eight storms crossed the territory between the Rocky Mountains and the Atlantic Coast, many of them being traceable from the Pacific.

In March, 1880, sixteen disturbances crossed the country, mainly from the northwest, but some of which caused rates of wind amounting to fifty-six miles an hour along the Atlantic Coast.

In March, 1881, there were nine storms reported, during the movement of which wind velocities were attained as in Delaware Breakwater, 70 miles; Cape May 44 miles; Sandy Hook, 56 miles; Thatchers' Island, 60 miles; New York 48 miles; and Hatteras, 58 miles.

From the above it will be seen that it would be far more difficult to guess at a clear day than a bad one during this month.—New York Herald.

PROPOSALS IN NOVELS.

Nancy, Miss Broughton's heroine, tells her middle-aged warden, among other things, that she accepts him because "I did think it would be a nice thing for the boys; but I like you myself, besides." After this ardent confession he "kissed her with a sort of diffidence." Many men would have preferred to go out and kick the boys."

Mr. Rochester's proposal to Jane Eyre should be read in the works both of Bret Harte and of Miss Bronte. We own that we prefer Bret Harte's Mr. Rawstever, who wearily ran the poker through his hair and wiped his feet on the dress of his beloved. Even in the original authority, Mr. Rochester conducted himself rather like a wild beast. "He ground his teeth," he seemed to devour Miss Eyre with his "flaming glance." Miss Eyre behaved with sense. "I retired to the door." Proposals of this desperate, and homicidal character are probably rare in real life, or at least out of lunatic asylums. To be sure, Mr. Rochester's house was a kind of lunatic asylum, in which he kept Mrs. Rochester, unfortunately insane. Adam Bede's proposal to Dinah was a very thoughtful, earnest proposal. John Inglesant himself could not have been less like that victorious rascal, Tom Jones. Colonel Jack, on the other hand, "used no great ceremony." But Colonel Jack, like the woman of Samaria in the Scotch minister's sermon, "had enjoyed a large and rich matrimonial experience," and went straight to the point, being married the very day of his successful wooing. Some one in a story of Wilkie Collins asks the fatal question at a croquet party. At lawn-tennis, as Nelly said long ago, "the pace is too good to inquire" into matters of the affections. In Sir Walter Scott's golden prime, or rather in the Forty-five as Sir Walter understood it, ladies were in no hurry, and could select elegant expressions. Thus did Flora reply to Waverley: "I can but explain to you with candor the feelings which I now entertain; and those which might be altered by a train of circumstances too favorable perhaps to be hoped for, it were in vain even to conjecture; only be assured, Mr. Waverley, that after my brother's honor and happiness there is none which I shall more sincerely pray for than yours." This love is indeed what Sydney Smith heard the Scotch lady call "love in the abstract." Mr. Kingsley's Tom Thumur somehow proposed, was accepted, and was "converted" all-at-once more complex erotic-theological performance was never heard of before. Many of Mr. Abbott's thirty-five cases are selected from novelists of no great mark; it would have been instructive to examine only the treatment of the great masters of romance. But after all this is of little consequence. All day long and every day novelists are teaching the "Art of Love," and playing the Ovid to the time. Thackeray says that in writing these passages he used to blab till you would think he was going into an apoplexy. But what are novels without love? Mere waste paper, only fit to be reduced to pulp, and restored to a whiteness and firmness on which more love lessons may be written.—London Daily News.

JOHN BROWN.

That John Brown is dead will take time for us to realise. For some twenty years or so his name has been always before the public. The once popular London periodical, The Tomahawk, published a cartoon of him as "The Shadow of the Throne" in which he was represented, as in shadowy form, standing behind the Queen's chair. There was nothing shadowy, however, about John Brown. He was about as substantial a man to look at as one could well see, and they don't make them much more so. He looked likely to live to old age, and he has gone in middle life, like his master, Prince Albert. The telegraph tells us not enough, and the world will be wanting to know if death was occasioned by similar causes.

Strange, indeed, that within one generation the plain name of "John Brown" should have rallied like a dog-chain through both Great Britain and America. The reverberations have been thence heard throughout the world. While the one has been "marching on" in the spiritual sense, the other has been doing so in the fleshly one. The spirit of the American Brown has long been celebrated in song—that song which Barry Cornwall tells us sets the seal to all that is great and good. The poets will now be busy enough with the British Brown, and time will show which of the two will eclipse the other.

A great theme indeed for the wits and willings of Britain will be the lately-deceased Brown! By this time epitaphs by the hundred, if not by the thousand, have been written, read, and recited, and not a few of them posted to his bereaved Royal mistress. Poets seeking fame or favour will doubtless send monodies, dirges, and requiems in his memory, and those will go to the Royal mistress, and not to the widow Brown, to whom not one in a thousand will give a thought. These will make a literature of the unprinted kind, and therefore the more precious in its unpublished state—something like what we have heard, but never read, of the imitations of Lear's nursery rhymes, and those poetical efforts that obtained so much verbal circulation on the marriages of the Royal princesses.

And yet what a volume these poetical epitaphs and like souvenirs would make? The famous "Rejected Address" would be but small-beer compared to them. The royal official's notes acknowledging the receipt of many of them on behalf of Brown's bereaved mistress, might also be published. They would serve to show, in what spirit they were received, and what, if any, tokens of favour were shown to their writers.

We saw John Brown twice only—once at Ballarat and once in London. On each occasion he wore Highland costume, to which, we believe, he always adhered. On his appearing so attired at Windsor Castle, when first promoted to his late office, the lord-in-waiting was reported to have expostulated with him, probably on behalf of the ladies to whom his half-dressed state might not have been pleasing. It was then that J. B. began those replies that showed how little he cared for any opinion beyond that of his Royal mistress. Through the length and breadth of the land it was reported—and published in all the papers—that Brown had told the lord-in-waiting that "the Queen likes me best without my breeches."

For Particulars, apply to NOVES E SOUZA.

Pharmacia Lisbonense, Macao.

Macao, 12th April, 1883. [244]

Today's Advertisements.

NOUVELLE COMPAGNIE MARSEILLAISE DE NAVIGATION A VAPEUR.

FOR SHANGHAI.

LIBAN.

Candolle, Commander, will be despatched for the above Port at DAULICHT, on SATURDAY, the 5th instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to ADAMSON, BELL & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 3rd May, 1883. [335]

THE CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA (DIRECT).

THE Company's Steamship

"DIAMANTE."

Captain Wright, will be despatched for the above Port on SATURDAY, the 5th instant, at 5 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to RUSSELL & CO., General Managers.

Hongkong, 1st May, 1883. [341]

FOR YOKOHAMA AND HIODO.

THE Steamship

"BENLEDI."

Captain Ross, will be despatched on or about the 8th instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 3rd May, 1883. [350]

NOTICE.

M R. CHARLES GRANT is authorized to sign our Firm from this date.

KELLY & WALSH.

Hongkong, May 3rd, 1883. [351]

FOR SALE.

PRICE \$1,000 ONLY.

A BEAUTIFUL SUMMER RESIDENCE

IN MACAO, comprising BUNGALOW, with spacious FLOWER and VEGETABLE GARDENS, occupying a cool and healthy situation and commanding a magnificent view. Excellent spring water, and sea-bathing only a few yards distant.

For Particulars, apply to NOVES E SOUZA.

Pharmacia Lisbonense, Macao.

Macao, 12th April, 1883. [244]

Intimations.

F. BLACKHEAD & CO.

SHIPCHANDLERS, STORE-KEEPERS

AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS,

PRAYA CENTRAL.

HAVE RECEIVED EX LATEST ARRIVALS.

AMERICAN CAST-STEEL SHOVELS,

PICKS.

AXES.

HATCHETS.

ENGINEERS' & HOUSEHOLD HAMMERS.

PATENT BIT- BRACES.

AUGER-BITS.

DRILLS.

GIMBLES.

SQUARES.

PATENT BRASS PADLOCKS &

CHEST LOCKS.

MRS. POTTS' PATENT SADIRONS.

COOKING STOVES.

FAIRBANK'S SCALES,

FORCE PUMPS FOR SHIPS' USE.

DRILLING MACHINES.

BREAST-DRILLS, AUTOM : BORING-

TOOLS.

ANVILS, VICES, AND DRILLS COMBINED.

ANVILS.

VICES.

HITCHCOCK'S PATENT LAMPS.

GLASSCUTTERS.

SCROLL SAWs.

FAMILY GRINDSTONES:

BLACKSMITHS' BELLOWS.

&c., &c., &c.

BEST WHITWORTH'S STOCK AND DIES.

SCREW WRENCHES.

Commercial.

THIS DAY.

Noon.

Share business is still very quiet, and stocks generally show a weaker tendency. Banks are offered for cash at 186 per cent. premium, but there are apparently no buyers in the market at present. A few Hongkong firms have changed hands this morning at the reduced rate of 1300. Luzons are unsteady at 82, and from all appearance are likely to see a lower rate. The Hongkong Ice Company's scrip is now offered at 172½ without leading to business. Nothing else requires special mention.

4 o'clock p.m.

With the exception of a few transactions in Luzons at 80, no transfers have been reported since noon. There have been several rumours flying round of some sensational cash business having been put through in various stocks, but as we were unable to verify the alleged transactions, we do not enter into details. Sugar stocks are both weaker than when we last wrote, with sellers of Luzons at 80 and Chinas at 182.

SHARES.

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank—Ex. New Issue—151 per cent. premium.
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank—New Issue—149 per cent. premium.

Union Insurance Society of Canton—\$675 per share.

China Traders' Insurance Company—\$2,575 per share, sellers.

North China Insurance—Tls. 1,700 per share, ex div. sellers.

Canton Insurance Company, Limited—\$140 per share, sellers.

Yangtze Insurance Association—Tls. 1025 per share, sellers.

Chinese Insurance Company—\$205 per share, sellers.

On Tai Insurance Company, Limited—Tls. 150 per share.

Hongkong Fire Insurance Company—\$1,300 per share, sellers.

China Fire Insurance Company—\$360 per share, buyers.

Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company—52 per cent. premium, sellers.

Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.—\$39 per share, premium, buyers.

China and Manila Steam Ship Company—122½ per share, buyers.

Hongkong Gas Company—\$80 per share, sellers.

Hongkong Hotel Company—\$185 per share, sellers.

Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited—5 per cent. prem.

China Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$182 per share, sellers.

China Sugar Refining Company (Debentures)—3 per cent. premium.

Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$80 per share, sellers and sellers.

Hongkong Ice Company—\$172½ per share, sellers.

Hongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited—\$80 per share, buyers.

Chinese Imperial Loan of 1878—1½ per cent. prem. ex. int.

Chinese Imperial Loan of 1881—3 percent. prem. sales.

EXCHANGE.

ON LONDON.—Bank, T. T. 3/7½

Bank Bills, on demand 3/7½

Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight 3/7½

Credits, at 4 months' sight 3/8½

Documentary Bills, at 4 months' sight 3/8½

ON PARIS.—

Bank Bills, on demand 4/5½

Credits, at 4 months' sight 4/6½

ON BOMBAY.—Bank, T.T. 223½

ON CALCUTTA.—Bank, T.T. 223½

ON SHANGHAI.—

Bank, sight 72½

Private, 30 days' sight 73

OPIUM MARKET.—THIS DAY.

NEW MALWA per picul, \$530 (Allowance, Taels 72.)

OLD MALWA per picul, \$555 (Allowance, Taels 55.)

NEW PATNA (first choice) per chest, \$678½

NEW PATNA (second) per chest, \$570

NEW PATNA (without choice) per chest 857½

NEW PATNA (bottom) per chest, \$580½

NEW BEHAR per chest, \$56½

OLD BEHAR per chest, \$56½

NEW PERSIAN per chest, \$385

OLD PERSIAN per picul, \$460 (Allowance, Taels.)

Shipping.

ARRIVALS.

CHEN-TO, Chinese gunboat, 2nd May, from Canton.
ALBAY, British steamer, 366, F. D. Goddard, 1st May, from Swatow 2nd May, General—D. Lapraik & Co.

CLEARANCES AT THE HARBOUR OFFICE, *Don Juan*, Spanish steamer, for Amoy.

Abrol, British steamer, for Singapore.

Priscilla, British bark, for Victoria (B.C.)

DEPARTURES.

May 3, *Ping-pon*, British steamer, for Holloway.

May 3, *Saltee*, French steamer, for Holloway.

May 3, *Zoo-nan*, Chinese steamer, for Straits Settlements.

May 3, *Miramar*, British steamer, for Saigon.

May 3, *Ava*, French steamer, for Saigon and Marseilles.

May 3, *Ningpo*, British steamer, for Shanghai.

May 3, *Athol*, British steamer, for Straits Settlements.

May 3, *Don Juan*, Spanish steamer, for Amoy and Manila.

PASSENGERS—ARRIVED.

Per *Abay*, str., from Swatow—65 Chinese.

DEPARTED.

Per *Ava*, str., from Hongkong—Sister Marie Don, for Saigon. For Singapore—Messrs. H. Codrington, E. and Solomon, J. Thorpe, and 4 Chinese. For Marseilles—Mr. and Mrs. Henry, Monsr. Archbishop Papo, and Secretary, Messrs. G. A. Corder, G. de Beaurac, and Oscar Dill, and 1 Chinese. From Shanghai—Mr. A. Bonneville, for Singapore. For Marseilles—Mr. and Mrs. Brown, 3 children, and female servant, and Mr. Hoeflich.

Per *Douglas*, str., for Swatow—Messrs. F. Barr and H. H. Barrall, U.S.N. For Amoy—Mr. C. Vercot. For Foochow—Messrs. W. P. Galton and R. Ramsay.

REPORTS.

The British steamship *Abay* reports left Swatow on the 2nd instant. From Swatow to Cupchi Point had fresh S.S.W. winds and weather. Encountered a heavy thunder cloudy storm, with rain, between Cupchi and Chelang Points; from thence to port had light variable winds and cloudy weather. In Swatow, the steamships *Foochow*, *Holloway*, *Whampoa*, and *Afong*.

The British barkentine *Mount Lebanon* reports left Newcastle, N.S.W., on Monday, the 2nd February. Had a light N.E. wind which increased next day to a very heavy gale, attended with a tremendous cross sea, causing the ship to labour heavily, shipping large bodies of water on deck, washing adrift water casks and spare spars, and smashing in bulkwarks. On the 1st March gale abated, wind hauling round to the S.W. and at noon sighted Bull's pyramid and Lord Howe's Island, during a thick fog. From thence experienced nothing but light winds and calms. Lost the S.E. trades on the 14th in int. 13 S. and long. 162 E. On the 15th took very light N.E. winds. Crossed the Equator on the 31st in long. 162.40 E. On the 5th April passed between the Islands of Ponape and Motil of the Caroline Group. Carried light N.E. winds from thence to the Mariana and Ladron Islands; passing between Saissan and Fazalou Islands; on the 16th from thence the wind varied from the S.S.E. to E.N.E. very light, and fine clear weather; passed through the Bashee Channel on the morning of the 26th; from thence to Breaker Point had light Easterly winds and overcast, attended with a heavy swell. On the 26th at 4 a.m., made Breaker Point light bearing W. N. Distant 22 miles. At noon weather looking very threatening and dirty to the S.E. At 7 p.m. rounded to for the night, blowing very hard and squally. On the 30th wind hauled to the S.W. very light. On the 1st instant at noon Pedro Blanco rock S.S.E. & E. 10. Wind shifted to the S.E. and brought the vessel into port.

ANONY. SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

21, *Audacious*, British frigate, from Hongkong.

22, *Hedvig*, British bark, from Tientsin.

22, *Vigilant*, British des.ves., from Hongkong.

23, *Mahmen*, 3-m. sch., from N'chwang.

23, *Fokien*, British steamer, from Taiwanfo.

23, *Hailong*, British steamer, from Hongkong.

24, *Mei-foo*, Chinese steamer, from Swatow.

24, *Chloris*, German bark, for Takao.

24, *Therese*, German bark, for Newchwang.

24, *Tsien-tsin*, British steamer, for Shanghai.

24, *Wan-nin-ching*, Chinese gunboat, for Foochow.

24, *Tetuan*, British bark, for Newchwang.

25, *Velocity*, British bark, for Takao.

25, *Emilia*, German 3-m. sch., for Chefoo.

25, *Fokien*, British steamer, for Hongkong.

DEPARTURES.

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21, *Fokien*, British steamer, for Hongkong.

SAILING VESSELS.

ABBEY CARVER, American bark, 983, Pendleton, 15th April—Newcastle, N.S.W., 21st Feb., Coals.

ADELLA CARLETON, American bark, 93, Grant, 27th April—Newcastle, N.S.W., 24th Feb., Coal—Russell & Co.

AURORA, British bark, 294, R. Milne, 19th April—Bangkok 14th March, Rice and General.

TRIUMPH, British steamer, 1,797, Gould, 29th April—Cardiff 20th March, Coal—Siemens & Co.

WINDSOR, British steamer, 1,012, H. Stratton, 1st May—Bangkok 24th April, Rice and General.

PEMBROKESHIRE, British steamer, 1,177, S. Rickard, 22nd April—Saigon 18th April, Rice—Adamson, Bell & Co.

PICCIOLO, Italian str., 874, Th. Nissen, 20th April—Saigon 24th April, General—Wieland & Co.

PIER CHON KLAO, British steamer, 1,012, H. Stratton, 1st May—Bangkok 24th April, General—Captain.

TANAS, French steamer, 1,750, Drujon, 28th April—Yokohama 22nd April, Mails and General—Messageries Maritimes.

TRIUMPH, British steamer, 1,797, Gould, 29th April—Cardiff 20th March, Coal—Siemens & Co.

WINDSOR, British steamer, 1,012, H. Stratton, 1st May—Bangkok 24th April, Rice and General.

YOTTUNG, British steamer, 286, H. Kennett, June 23rd—Quangai 19th June, General.

ZWICKAU, German steamer, from Hongkong.

YOKOHAMA, British bark, 948 (Chalmers)—Adamson, Bell & Co.

YOKOHAMA, British bark, 948 (Chalm